

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-9, 11-16, 19, 21-23, and 26 are currently pending. Claims 1, 22, and 23 have been amended by the present amendment. The changes to the claims are supported by the originally filed specification and do not add new matter.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-5, 22, 23, and 26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/007369 to Saravanan (hereinafter “the ‘369 application”) in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0163372 to Kolsy (hereinafter “the ‘372 application”), further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0042079 to Urban (hereinafter the ‘079 application”); Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 applications, further in view of the ‘079 application and U.S. Patent No. 6,865,593 to Reshef et al. (hereinafter “the ‘593 patent”); Claim 7 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 applications, further in view of the ‘079 application, the ‘593 patent, and U.S. Patent No. 5,875,443 to Nielson (hereinafter “the ‘443 patent”); Claim 8 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 patents, further in view of the ‘079 application, the ‘593 patent, the ‘443 patent, and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0131316 to Brown et al. (hereinafter “the ‘316 application”); Claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 application, further in view of the ‘079 application and U.S. Patent No. 6,470,338 to Rizzo et al. (hereinafter “the ‘338 patent”); Claims 11-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 applications, further in view of the ‘079 application and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0107699 to Rivera et al. (hereinafter “the ‘699 application”), further in

view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0014479 to Shafron et al. (hereinafter “the ‘479 application”); Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 applications, further in view of the ‘079 application and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0037261 to Meffert et al. (hereinafter “the ‘261 application”); and Claim 21 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘369 and ‘372 applications, further in view of the ‘079 application and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0029521 to Matsuda et al. (hereinafter “the ‘521 application”).

Applicants wish to thank the Examiner for the interview granted Applicants’ representative on July 15, 2008, at which time a proposed amendment to the claims was discussed. At the conclusion of the interview, the Examiner agreed to reconsider the rejection in light of the remarks and claim amendments discussed in the interview, when a formal response is filed.

Amended Claim 1 is directed to an information providing apparatus for providing prescribed information to a user terminal, comprising: a frame page creator configured to create a frame page requested from the user terminal, the frame page having a plurality of frames, the frame page creator including (1) a loading page module configured to extract an argument from a first URL transmitted from the user terminal, create a loading page that contains the extracted argument, the argument being used to specify information to be displayed in one of the frames, and a display mode of another of the frames, and transmit the created loading page to the user terminal; and (2) a frame page module configured to receive a second URL supplied from the user terminal, the second URL including a second argument that includes at least part of the argument in the loading page, and to create the frame page specifying a content of said plurality of frames to be displayed, according to the argument in

the loading page. The changes to Claim 1 are supported by the originally filed specification and do not add new matter.¹

Regarding the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), the Office Action asserts that the '369 application discloses everything in Claim 1 with the exception of the argument, and to create a loading page that contains the extracted argument, the argument being used to specify information to be displayed in one of the frames and a display mode of another of the frames, and a second URL supplied from the user terminal, the second URL including a second argument based on the argument in the loading page, and relies on the '372 and '079 applications to remedy those deficiencies.

The '369 application is directed to a network navigation method including the steps of receiving page instructions for displaying a first web page, wherein the page instructions include frame instructions for displaying an application on the first web page. Further, the '369 application discloses that the network navigation method includes the step of receiving new page instructions for displaying a second web page, determining that the second web page includes the application, and formatting the second web page for display based on the new page instructions and the application instructions, if the second web page includes the application. Applicants note that the '369 application discloses a conventional JAVA frame page.

However, as admitted in the outstanding Office Action, the '369 application fails to disclose a loading page module configured to extract an argument from a first URL transmitted from the user terminal, create a loading page that contains the extracted argument, the argument being used to specify information to be displayed in one of the frames, and a display mode of another of the frames, as recited in Claim 1. Further, the

¹ See, e.g., the loading page on Figure 20, the frame page of Figure 24, and the URL on page 38 of the specification.

Office Action admits that the '369 application fails to disclose a frame page module configured to received a second URL supplied from the user terminal, the second URL including a second argument based on the argument in the loading page, and to create the frame page specifying a content of the plurality of frames to be displayed, as recited in Claim 1. In particular, Applicants respectfully submit that the '369 application fails to disclose that the second URL includes a second argument that includes at least a part of the argument in the loading page, as recited in amended Claim 1.

The '372 application discloses that content frames and advertisements frames can be sent to a user, wherein the advertisement frames can be randomly changed and sent at different times. As shown in Figure 5, the '372 application discloses that the user 505 clicks on a hyperlink in the content frame, which causes a JAVA script in the content frame to notify the advertisement frame to stop displaying the advertisement in the advertisement frame. Further, the '372 application discloses that the content program module 510 can send a start advertisement display 512 to the advertisement program module 515.

However, as admitted in the outstanding Office Action the '372 application fails to disclose the step of creating a loading page that contains the extracted argument, the argument being used to specify information to be displayed in one of the frames, and a display mode of another of the frames, as recited in amended Claim 1.

Further, as admitted in the outstanding Office Action, the '372 application fails to disclose that the frame page module is configured to receive a second URL supplied from the user terminal, the second URL including a second argument that includes at least part of the argument in the loading page, and to create the frame page specified in content of the plurality of frames to be displayed, as recited in amended Claim 1.

The '079 application is directed to an apparatus for a computer-based browser to interpret user input through a user interface page that is separate from a sequence controller

page, the apparatus including a displayed user interface page produced by a markup language; an event handling mechanism created by executable code embedded in the user interface page that will receive user input; a separate sequence controller page produced by a markup language; and a sequence control program created by executable code embedded in the sequence controller page that responds to the event handling mechanism. See '079 Figure 1. In particular, as shown in Figure 2, the '079 patent discloses a controlling page 26 that includes a JAVA script 40 and specification of the page content in terms of a frameset. As shown in the code listing in paragraphs [0033]-[0050], the '079 patent discloses that the controlling page includes a frameset having two frames, a dummy frame and a show frame. In particular, the '079 application discloses that the dummy frame includes information that does not change, while the show page is a user interface frame that allows the user to enter input information. Further, the '079 application discloses that, based on the information entered by the user, a JAVA script may send the entered information back to the controlling page, which may cause further user interface show frames to be displayed. Thus, the '079 application discloses a system in which a sequence controller and a user interface frame are separately displayed and maintained in separate pages.

However, Applicants respectfully submit that the '079 application fails to disclose creating a loading page that contains the extracted argument, the argument being used to specify information to be displayed in one of the frames, and a display mode of another of the frames, as recited in Claim 1. In this regard, Applicants note that the Office Action on pages 6 and 7 asserts that the two frames (dummy.htm and show1.htm) shown in the frameset of the controlling page, and set forth in code listing 1, read on the "argument" recited in Claim 1. However, Applicants note that the controlling page disclosed by the '079 application is more closely aligned with the frame page recited in Claim 1, not the loading page recited in Claim 1. In a non-limiting example, Applicants refer the Examiner to Figure 4, which is an example

of a frame page, and includes a frameset having two frames, similar to the frameset having two frames disclosed by the '079 application. In this regard, Applicants note that Claim 1 clarifies that the frame page specifies a content of the plurality of frames to be displayed. In this regard, Applicants respectfully submit that the '079 application discloses that the '079 controlling page specifies a content of the plurality of frames to be displayed in that it specifies the source for the dummy frame and the show frame. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that the '079 application does not disclose an argument in a loading page (that was extracted from a URL) that specifies information to be displayed in one of the frames and a display mode of another of the frames, as required by Claim 1. Rather, the '079 application discloses a frame page.

Moreover, Applicants respectfully submit that the argument show1.htm in the '079 application does not specify a display mode of another of the frames, as required by Claim 1. Rather, show1.htm merely indicates the relative address of the information to be displayed in the show frame. In this regard, Applicants note that Claim 1 clearly makes a distinction between information to be displayed in a frame and a display mode of a frame. Applicants' specification also clearly makes this distinction.

Further, Applicants respectfully submit that the '079 application fails to disclose that the second URL supplied from the user terminal includes a second argument that includes at least a part of the argument in the loading page, as recited in Claim 1. In this regard, Applicants note that the Office Action implies that the claimed argument in the loading page is some combination of "dummy.htm" and "show1.htm." However, Applicants respectfully submit that the '079 application does not disclose that this combination includes at least part of an argument from a loading page, as required by Claim 1. There is no connection between the frameset information disclosed by the '079 patent and the argument recited in Claim 1. Even if the Office Action asserts that the argument comes from the teachings of the '372

application, the '079 application discloses that the sources for the frame information is hardwired into the controlling page, and does not teach or suggest that this information somehow comes from an argument contained in a URL, as required by Claim 1.

Further, Applicants note that Claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the second URL includes a second argument that includes at least a part of the argument in the loading page. Applicants respectfully submit that the '079 application cannot disclose such a limitation since it does not disclose where the "dummy.htm" and "show1.htm" arguments are derived from, and does not disclose that they are part of another argument in a loading page.

Thus, no matter how the teachings of the '369, '372, and '079 applications are combined, the combination does not teach or suggest creating a loading page that contains the extracted argument, the argument being used to specify information to be displayed in one of the frames and a display mode of another of the frames, as recited in Claim 1. Further, the combined teachings of the '369, '372, and '079 applications does not teach or suggest a second URL supplied from the user terminal includes a second argument that includes at least part of the argument in the loading page, and to create the frame page specifying a content of the plurality of frames to be displayed, as recited in amended Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection of Claim 1 is rendered moot by the present amendment to that claim.

Independent Claims 22 and 23 recite limitations analogous to the limitations recited in Claim 1. In particular, Claim 22 recites a loading page means for creating a loading page that contains an extracted argument, the extracted argument being used to specify information to be displayed in one of the frames, and a display mode of another of the frames. As discussed above, these limitations are not disclosed by the combined teachings of the '369, '372, and '079 applications. Claim 23 has been amended to recite similar limitations. Accordingly, for

the reasons stated above, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of Claims 22 and 23 are rendered moot by the present amendment to those claims.

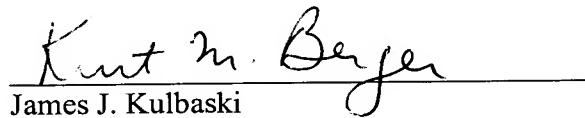
Regarding the rejection of dependent Claims 6-9, 11-16, 19, and 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 103, Applicants respectfully submit that the '593 patent, the '443 patent, the '316 application, the '338 patent, the '699 application, the '479 application, the '261 application, and the '521 application fail to remedy the deficiencies of the '369 application, the '372 application, and the '079 application, as discussed above. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent Claims 6-9, 11-16, 19, and 21 patentably define over any proper combination of the cited references.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claims 1, 22, and 23 (and all associated dependent claims) patentably define over any proper combination of the cited references.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the above discussion, the outstanding grounds for rejection are believed to have been overcome. The application as amended herewith is believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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